

"Realism--historical movt. overview
 questions to ask class
 own attitudes toward science
 %what does it mean to be clear-sighted
 hypocrisy
 the emperor has no clothes
 bourgeois respectability
 problems of love
 4human agency vs impersonal social and natural forces
 the place of the ideal in art
 morality
 %human growth or potential--personhood
 improvement of the human lot
 #what does it mean to be an observer
 when did you first learn about the difference(s) between the working class and the middle class? how did that understanding progress? what did/does it mean to you on a personal level? in terms of the way in which you interpret social process
 Abuse of realistic details vs realism as a goal and artistic concept
 Imitating observed forms vs using conventionalized, invented, non-observed forms
 Gombrich--art imitates art
 relations of art to
 religion
 convention and perception
 institutions
 #observation and objectivity as goal
 stand without, not within
 %Flaubert--you must not write yourself
 oSartre--it's a heritage of irresponsibility to have the experimenter outside the system of his/her experiment
 life in a milieu
 Question of how much social information to convey, how much to explain about bkg
 group protagonist
 the parallel lives of a sufficient number and variety of characters=the illusion of a genuine sampling
 Nphonographic accuracy in reproducing speech as key element in characterization
 cross section
 8many unrelated characters moving through the same milieu
 incidental actions
 random=representative
 Odepict the average, appeal to the average reader
 not so tied up at end
 not one great revelation
 #slow working out of ordinary causes
 begin in medias res
 -striving for new technique, not finished form

exception, MADAME BOVARY

#ex. THE POLICE TAPES, HILL ST BLUES

Knot exclamations or sermons, let reader draw own conclusions about morality

/images of circularity and cycles and repetition

problem of symbols

Sirony of fate, living is ironic, always conflict between expectations and actuality

not satiric

wtheater tighter plot construction due to earlier influence of Scribe and the well-made play, and his influence on Ibsen

:predicable styles, more traditional than authors claimed

myths and archtypes

"dissatisfaction leading to despair

traditional value structures

\$sense of relative importance of data

9public opposition to new technique, education of a public

new subject matter

'low mimetic'

the commonplace

"dull, monotonous aspects of things

cruelty of things

meanness of conscioussness

violence of passion

Kvenality, lying, cheating, taking advantage of others, low level corruption

depict sex

sexual activity

thoughts about sex

2covert sexual motivation for non-sexual activities

Athe woman of carnal appetites, one who rejects traditional role

cmuddlers, people who are not too bright, who buy into the ideology of the system at its most vulgar

'vacillating and inconsistent characters

3use of the ugly in art, the horrible--grand guignol

'lower classes depicted with fascination

!exotic appeal of the lower depths

4use of experience, observation, especially of milieu

detail

common people, common incidents

@try to show use of "documents" or the truth of the material used

Juse psychological theories of the day or older strutures, esp about family

fusion of photography and text

the heaping up of catastrophe

%aspiration, expectation, then failure

&popular appeal, to the ordinary reader

authors

<Balzac, 100 novels and novelas in The Human Condition series

Erecommended: Eugenie Grandet, Pere Goriot or Old Goriot, Cousin Bette

Ibsen--THE DOLL'S HOUSE, scandal of Nora's leaving her family--women's
 emancipation
 VCRIME AND PUNISHMENT, ULYSSES--psychological realism; also Marcel Proust,
 Virginia Woolf
 0Arthur Schnitzler--love vs worldly entanglements
 0Thomas Hardy--industrialization vs rural decline
 IUSA--Upton Sinclair, Willa Cather, John Dos Passos, Thomas Wolfe, Joseph Conrad;
 Alice Walker; Toni Morrison
 MSenegal--Ousmane Sembene; Mexico--Juan Rulfo's short stories; Japan--Tanazaki
 9Baudelaire--the evil city//the problems of the human soul
 #19th century ripe for this movement
 attitudes
 *update self, aligned with contemporaneity
 modern=good
 @reject illusion, hardy skepticism, rationalism, "real knowledge"
 rise in world on basis of talent
 multiplication of individuality
 career
 ,secular understanding of the human condition
 common man
 self-determination
 *abolition of serfdom, slavery, child labor
)ethnic minorities, linguistic communities
 Ccareer or labor organizing, socialization via collective work force
 ,trade union movement, expanded voting rights
 cult of the little man
 Hpeople as specimens to be examined by science or social science --Compte
 mappable human experience
 tphysical inventory of objects related to mechanization of labor, new labor skills,
 movement across space via machine
 Lartist as outsider, bohemian, defy or evade tradition and notions of decorum
 wread on bottom of p. 53, the stereotypes that were still hard to break--ideology,
 contradictory elements within ideology
 Science, scientism
 science
 scientific method--explain
 hZola--influenced by Claude Bernard's INTRODUCTION TO EXPERIMENTAL
 MEDICINE (1865)--laboratory techniques
 positivism
 /railroads, schools, roads, institution building
 know build govtl superstructure for science-cyclotrons, genetic recombinant research,
 artificial intelligence
 social darwinism
 !literary inheritance from science
 animality of humans
 open up new lines of inquiry

subjectivity, the knowable

-facts, anatomy, statistics, organic metaphors

0impersonal workings of social and natural forces

champion of poor

concept of ideology

Kvivid description of workers' lives, ex. bakers, weavers in India, cottages

!sense of dynamism of collectivity

GSchopenhauer--blind will of nature and society; Neitzche--will to power
revolution

how does change occur

decisive social movement--1848

collective action

old tools and forms of discourse

!acceleration of change with industrial revolution

urban life

!consumer culture and its benefits

anonymity

population growth

mass culture

rise of mass literacy

;photography and its effect on social consciousness globally